Sale of Items at Maximum Retail Price by Super Bazar

715. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Super Bazar has been selling fireworks and Crackers from its outlets to the consumers at the maximum retail price (MRP) printed on the items;

(b) whether the MRP printed on the fireworks and crackers ranges anything between fifty to two hundred per cent of the purchase price;

(c) if so, the reasons for the Super Bazar to sell these items at MRP and the steps taken to sell these items at 10 per cent prices more than their purchase price to safeguard the interests of the consumers;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of other items that the Super Bazar sell at MRP and how do that compare with the Kendriya Bhandar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA): (a) No, Sir. It has been reported by Super Bazar that they sold fire-works and crackers from eight selected outlets on discount ranging from 30 to 60% on the MRP.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Super Bazar has reported that since the business of fire-works and crackers involves high cost of freight, cartage, insurance, loading/unloading charges and considerable infrastructure cost and high cost of storage of unsold stock, it is not possible to restrict the mark-up to 10% over purchase price. Super Bazar has reported that fireworks and crackers were, however, sold below the MRP.

(c) It has been reported by Super Bazar that they deal in about 32,000 items. They do make effort to sell all the items below the MRP. However, in some cases, the items are sold as per the MRP. Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar have differences in their cost structure including overhead expenditure and in their pricing policy. Barring minor variations, both Kendriya Bhandar and Super Bazar are selling most of the items below the MRP.

Rise in GDP

716. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage rise in the gross domestic product (GDP) during the last three years; and

(b) the reasons for such rise in gross domestic product?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) The relevant information is as follows:

Year	Percentage rise
1992-93	4.3
1993-94	4.3
1994-95	6.2

(b) The rise in GDP growth rate is a result of better performance in different sectors of the economy especially the agriculture, industry and service sectors.

सुपर बाजार में बिक्री और लाभ के लक्ष्य

717. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:** क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सुपर बाजार सहकारी समिति, नई दिल्ली द्वारा वर्ष 1995-96 के लिए सार्वजनिक बिक्री और लाभ का क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ख) 1993-94 के दौरान निर्धारित लक्ष्य की तुलना में वास्तव में कितना राजस्व अर्जित किया गया तथा वर्ष 1994-95 में इसी अवधि की तुलना में क्या स्थिति है;

(ग) क्या सुपर बाजार ने माल, बिक्री और आय के लक्ष्य में संशोधन किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली विभाग) (श्री विनोद शर्मा): (क) सुपर बाजार द्वारा यह सूचित किया गया है कि वर्ष 1995-96 के लिए उनकी अनुमानित बिक्री और लाभ क्रमशः 160.00 करोड़ रु० और 30.00 लाख रु० है।

(ख) सुपर बाजार द्वारा यह सूचित किया गया है कि वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान उनकी अनुमानित तथा वास्तविक बिक्री और लाभ निम्नवत है:—

	(लाख रुपये में)	
	1993-94	1994-95
अनुमानित बिक्री	13535.0	14544.00
वास्तविक बिक्री	11520.34	13015.23
अनुमानित निवल लाभ	15.73	24.75
वास्तविक निवल लाभ	41.65	22.11

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Scheme to develop Export Led Growth Centres

718. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a comprehensive scheme to develop export led growth centres in the country;

(b) if so, whether the modalities of the scheme have been worked out;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the State Government have been consulted and to what extent the exports are likely to grow as a result of implementing such scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) The Government has identified 23 Centres which lend themselves to classification as Export Intensive Areas in relation to specific commodities. A list of these Centres is attached as Statement (*see* below). The objective is to strengthen the infrastructure at these Centres through the State Governments in order to facilitate export production. The State Governments have been advised to prepare feasibility studies accordingly. Proposals have been received concerning Tirupur in Tamil Nadu and Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh. The Tirupur project envisages an expenditure of Rs.589 crores and the Moradabad project for Rs.46.21 crores for strengthening the infrastructure. It is expected that the infrastructural improvement will help in the increased growth of exports.

Statement

Export Intensive Areas Identified Centres		
Name of the Centre	State	Commodity
Tirupur	Tamil Nadu	Knitwear & Hosiery
Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	Brassware Handicrafts
Ludhiana	Punjab	Heavy machinery Hosiery
Surat	Gujarat	Diamonds jewellery
Panipat	Haryana	Handlooms
Alleppey	Kerala	Coir
Jallandhar	Punjab	Sports Goods
Ranipet/Abmur	Tamil Nadu	Leather